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AT GILMANS

Radio Dept. Gloucester Arcade

No. 36203

MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1955.

Price 20 Cents

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Ingenuous Ruse

HOWEVER much the West is inclined to welcome Russia's sudden decision to reduce her armed forces, the latest "suggestions" and "expectations" made by Moscow radio expose the move as another ingenuous ruse to embarrass the Allies. It is typical of Russia's blunt check to expect Washington, London and Paris to make corresponding reductions to their armed forces as a "gesture of faith" following her own week-end decision. No country in the world—but Russia—would have the effrontery to make such an implausible request.

And this asperity is fully justified in any Western reckoning. What are the facts? For the first time since the end of the war—possibly since the late 1920's—Russia announces what is ostensibly a major cut in her armed forces. But it is impossible to judge the full importance of the decision, as the Foreign Office points out, because Moscow refuses to divulge the actual strength of her forces.

BUT if the estimate of six million is correct, Russia's forces, despite the cut, are still far in excess of the combined regular services of America, Britain and France. The Allies have been reducing their numbers consistently since 1945. Britain, for example, has cut hers by a fifth to under one million while America has reduced hers by at least half and possibly more to just under three million.

Russia has a vast numerical superiority on the continent of Europe. Her forces far exceed the total NATO manpower and yet she seriously expects the West to make further cuts at this stage as a gesture of faith? Moscow, by its announcement, is only just beginning to carry out what the Allies have completed in post-war disarmament. And it would be insane for the West to reduce its armed strength any further until Russia has released at least another million men from active service.

WHEN disarmament comes to be discussed by the Big Four foreign ministers in October perhaps Mr Molotov will be confronted with these facts to show why the West dare not reduce below its present strength without seriously weakening its ability to withstand a sudden assault. Moscow should not forget that what Marshal Bulganin advocated at Geneva was that Russian, Chinese and American forces should be reduced to below 1.5 million while those of France and Britain should be reduced to 650,000. Britain and America are far nearer these target minimums than Russia.

Until her forces are reduced to a more realistic level it is quite impossible for the West to feel any pleasure at the Russian move, though if it is to be the first of a number of "stepped" reductions, it is obvious that a de facto disarmament solution, if not a de jure agreement, may eventually be found. But Moscow has got a lot more cutting to do yet.

It may be reckless to speculate on why Russia has made the reduction but many observers will no doubt find a more tenable explanation in her need to achieve a more realistic balance in manpower between industry and the huge and unproductive armed services. A dual motive is not doubted but she is obviously intent on extracting as much propaganda from the decision as possible. It is a game she has played too often, however, and no one should be fooled by her tactics.

NEW IRA RAIDS FEARED

Storm Claims 42 Lives

Damage Estimated At \$15 Million

New York, Aug. 14. New York was busy clearing away the debris and repairing the damage left in the wake of one tropical storm today while another hurricane pursued an uncertain course that might put the city in its path.

Hurricane Connie—now only a storm—was losing its power over Lake Erie after cutting a deadly path up to the seaboard and inland through Connecticut and Pennsylvania. Wind that once blew up to 135 miles an hour had been tamed down to gusts of 30 to 35.

But her victims were still adding up the toll. At least 42 persons died in the weekend blow, while damage was estimated at \$15,000,000. States involved, besides Connecticut and Pennsylvania, were the Carolinas, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and New York.

A NEW STORM

Meanwhile, the new tropical storm Diane was reported 860 miles east of Vero Beach, Florida, moving in a west-north-west course at 10 miles per hour. Centre winds are estimated at 150 miles per hour.

Early morning rain in New York City halted at noon today, and the sun peeped occasionally through the clouds. Light showers were predicted for late afternoon and early evening, but no resumption was expected of the torrential downpours which preceded and accompanied Connie.

Light traffic was moving normally on all highways to and from the city, according to the Automobile Club, which said highway workmen had cleared up the flooding on the Northern State Parkway in Nassau County, eliminating a harassing detour.—United Press.

Scotland Yard agents and military police threw up a net of road checks, barricades and port inspection all over Britain. But only three of the estimated 20 raiders were captured and a small part of the ammunition recovered.

British newspapers reported that the one sentry at Arborfield had been armed only with a wooden pick handle. Officials planned a military inquiry on Monday or Tuesday to determine how the raiders managed to capture 20 soldiers and carry off two truckloads of ammunition without meeting resistance.

There were widespread rumours that the IRA, pledged to drive the British from Northern Ireland, were planning more raids.

ON STAND-TO BASIS

Armed sentries appeared before many British military camps today. Most Army, Navy and Air Force bases put their men on a "stand-to" basis, ready to swing into action against any new raids.

Scotland Yard detectives and intelligence officers mingled with crowds at airports and railway stations. Heavy guards screened

passengers and baggage for Ireland-bound ships.

IRA members were openly jubilant. Danny Ryan, London recruiting agent for the revolutionary army, told a mass meeting in working-class Camden Town today:

"We will carry on until the tricolour of Ireland, the flag of the Irish Republic, flies over the City Hall in Belfast."

CASUALTIES WILL GROW

Ryan, a 32-year-old carpenter from Belfast, told the crowd: "As the fight goes on, the casualties will be greater."

He said the IRA was "only sorry" that three men had been caught following yesterday's lightning raid.

Other IRA speakers echoed Ryan's pledge to drive the British from Ireland.

Police made no attempt to break up the meeting. There was some heckling, particularly from a Cockney housewife who shouted: "Into whose back will you put the bullets you stole yesterday?"

"The Republican Army is an army," retorted Ryan, "and it will take the field as an army against the British Army when the time is ripe."—United Press.

The demonstrators, who want Goa merged with India say they will cross at 12 secret points. Portuguese troops are also standing by but the Governor of Goa, General Paulo Bernard Guedes, has stated that they will only be used against an invading army and not against unarmed demonstrators.

The acting police commander, Captain J. Pinto Braga, said in an interview that the police under him had been instructed that "violent measures should not be used against unarmed people who violate our frontiers unless they disobey orders or show resistance."

If violent measures are necessary, tear gas or batons must be used first and these measures are judged sufficient. "Firing must only be resorted to in very serious cases, and then the first shots must be into the air, as a warning."

AS LAST RESORT

"If orders are still disobeyed, fire should be directed in front of the demonstrators' feet and only in the last resort if warnings are still unheeded should the demonstrators be fired on," Captain Pinto Braga said.

The Indian government has stated that it will hold the Portuguese authorities re-

sponsible for any violent action taken against unarmed demonstrators.

Tomorrow's march is being organised by all parties of the Goa Liberation Committee. The committee has collected 50,000 rupees to finance the demonstration and to provide transport to the frontier food and medical facilities.

(Contd. on back page, Col. 8)

Volunteers Begin March

Bombay, Aug. 14. Five hundred Indian volunteers left Belgaum, a town on the eastern side of the Goa frontier, at dawn this morning on a 30-mile trek to the nearest border point.

The volunteers decide to cover the distance on foot in view of an order by the Bombay state government denying them lorry transport.

Marching briskly in bright sunshine with Indian tricolour flags held aloft, the volunteers declared they hoped to "liberate" several Goan villages and "occupy them" until they were dealt with by Portuguese police, the Free Trust of India reported tonight.

Two lorries with food and medical supplies followed the procession, which included a medical student.

Another batch of 100 volunteers left Belgaum today by

bus for Savantwadi on the northern border. Five hundred volunteers had left earlier for the same town.

A total of 1,200 volunteers were expected to cross the border at Banda near Savantwadi. They plan to march into Goa tomorrow morning at exactly the same time as the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Nehru, unfurls the Indian national flag in an Independence Day ceremony at the historic Red Fort in Delhi.

The volunteers, who are mostly students, will be armed with sticks and stones to defend themselves.

Bing Crosby's Son Injured

Washington, Aug. 14.

Philip, Crosby, 21-year-old son of crooner Bing Crosby, was injured today when his car crashed through guard railings and two embankments on a hill just inside the Raymond City limits.

One report said the injuries did not appear serious.

Crosby's car was demolished by the time it had ripped up four guard posts, crashed over a 10-foot embankment and rolled across railway tracks, down another incline and onto the flats along the Willows River.

An ambulance driver, Harold Pecking, said Crosby had been driving at 50 miles an hour when he hit the embankment.

The accident occurred within the city limits of Raymond, about 10 miles from the Raymond Hotel, where Crosby was staying.

GOVT RESIGNS

Paris, Aug. 14.

The Government of Premier Moshe Sharett decided today to present its resignation to the President of Israel, Isaac Ben-Zvi, according to Jerusalem reports received here. The Ben-Zvi Government was formed last May.

Amsterdam Riot



San Marino Election

Leftists Polling Well

San Marino, Aug. 14.

The leftwing rulers of

the 1,600-year-old republic

of San Marino, only

Communist-run state, in

Western Europe, seemed to

have a slight edge tonight

as the first results came in from

voting earlier in the day.

The scene as the Police, who were called in clashed with the dockers who staged a protest strike for higher wages in Amsterdam. Police dispersed the strikers when they attempted to march through the city.—London Express Photo.

Parson Hopes For Atomic War

London, Aug. 14.

A British parson, the Rev. Philip Francis, wrote in his regular pastoral letter this week, "I hope we have an atomic war. It would be the finest thing that could happen to us."

But US Army officials, bound

by the two-year armistice

agreement to protect the Com

munist inspectors from harm,

are taking no chances.

About 5,000 American troops

are crouching in foxholes and

behind sandbags, steel water-

tanks and barbed-wire gates to

keep South Koreans from

breaking into the truce in-

spection compounds.

The GIs are armed with

bayonets, rifles, baseball bats as

well as smoke and gas grenades.

United Press photographer Hank Egeschi reported early to-day from besieged Wolmi Island, one of the inspection compounds, that nearly 200 South Koreans were camped outside the steel wire gate.

Blinding 60-inch US Army

searchlights were trained on the

demonstrators, mostly women, to

outwit any move toward the

barred-gate.

MILLING ROUND GATES

From Pusan, another neutral

rations inspection point, United

Press correspondent Jack Russell telephoned that nearly 700 South

Koreans were milling around the

three gates to the US compound.

Several Koreans climbed up

a crude wooden tower they

erected outside the main gate

and with field glasses studied

the battle-field-like defences

inside the compound.

Three barbed-wire defences

encircle the truce inspec-

tors' quarters inside

Haleah, a former Japanese race

track.

Troops of five US infantry

companies plus vicious K-9 war

dogs are patrolling the barbed-

wire entanglements.—United

Press.

Freighter Sinks

Hamilton, Bermuda, Aug. 14.

The 2,500-ton British freighter

Wychwood, sank in shallow

water off Bermuda late last night

after being abandoned by her

crew when the salvage pumps

failed to keep up with the water

flowing in.

GERMAN PROPOSALS TO RUSSIA

PAKISTAN
C-in-C in UK



Gen. Ayub Khan

London, Aug. 14. General Ayub Khan, Commander-in-Chief of the Pakistani Army, arrived here by air this afternoon to attend the annual Imperial Staff conference of the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Field-Marshal Sir John Harding, which will be held later this month at Camberley (Surrey).—France Presse.

Nuclear Age'

SCIENCE TEACHERS IN DEMAND

Paris, Aug. 14. The sudden coming of the "Nuclear Age" will create an "emergency demand" for science teachers in secondary schools throughout the world, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) said today.

"The Federal Government wants to fall in with this wish. Since the trip requires certain preparations in Bonn, which are made difficult by the parliamentary holiday during August, the Federal Government proposes for the start of the negotiations in Moscow a date about September 9."

"The Federal Government has already, in its note of June 30, 1955, expressed its agreement with the Soviet proposal of June 7, 1955, to examine the question of the establishment of diplomatic, commercial and cultural relations between the two countries and the questions related thereto."

"In view of the fact that the Soviet Government, in its note of August 1955, has suggested also to examine the question of the exchange of documents for the establishment of diplomatic relations, the conclusion of a commercial treaty and the conclusion of a cultural treaty, the Federal Government declares itself agreed that in the course of the negotiations ways and means are discussed which appear appropriate to prepare the exchange of such documents and the conclusion of appropriate agreements in the above-mentioned spheres."

"The Federal Government is of the opinion that a discussion of the opening of diplomatic, commercial and cultural relations makes necessary the dis-

Additional Points Suggested For Moscow Agenda

DIPLOMATIC NOTE

Bonn, Aug. 15. West Germany proposed that Dr Konrad Adenauer's conversations with Russian leaders in Moscow should begin "about September 9" in a note published here today.

The note, handed over to the Soviet Ambassador in Paris, Mr Sergei Vinogradov, on August 12, proposed that beyond the subjects proposed for discussion by the Russians, topics in Moscow should include "the united Germany as a state," and the release of Germans held in the Soviet Union and the Soviet sphere.

The note said in full: "The (West German) Federal Government acknowledges the receipt of the Soviet Government's note of August 3, 1955, expressing the Soviet Government's wish to carry out the proposed negotiations between governmental delegations from the Soviet Union and the Federal Republic of Germany in Moscow at the end of August or beginning of September."

Agreement

"This belongs to the question of the unity of Germany as a state, on the solution of which depends the creation of a system of European security."

"Furthermore there belongs to this the question of the release of those Germans who are still detained within the territory or the sphere of influence of the Soviet Union, or otherwise prevented from leaving this area."

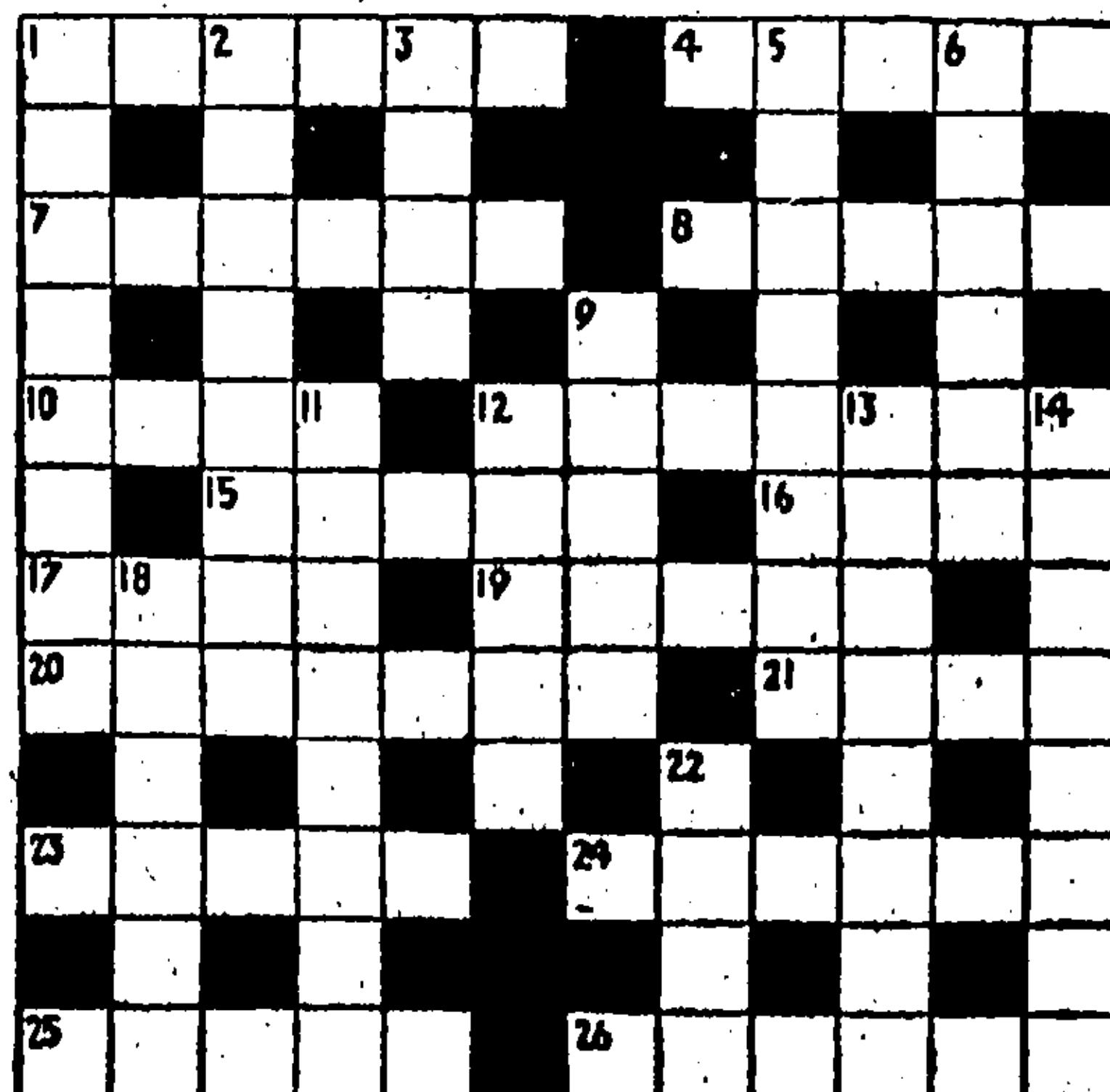
"A quick solution of this question is awaited with longing by the entire German people and is considered by it as an indispensable element of the normalization of its relations to the Soviet Union."

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A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Firearm (6).
- 4 Revises (5).
- 7 Highest conceptions (8).
- 8 Sharp (5).
- 10 Converse (4).
- 12 Scolds (7).
- 15 Trampl (5).
- 16 Repose (4).
- 17 Wild plum (4).
- 18 Blrd (5).
- 20 Legislator (7).
- 21 Clever (4).
- 23 Corp (5).
- 24 Respectable (6).
- 25 Margin (5).
- 26 Spooks (6).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Emeralds, 8 Ermine, 9 Salaried, 11 Marauder, 12 Code, 13 Début, 18 Delay, 19 Eich, 22 Dartbirds, 24 Cardinal, 26 Lesson, 26 Elements. Down: 1 Deems, 2 Smart, 3 Ensured, 4 Mead, 5 Root, 6 Laffer, 7 Sodden, 10 Legal, 14 Begun, 15 Hatties, 16 Rescue, 17 Scarce, 20 Prize, 21 Utah, 23 Dico, 25 Salt.

Czechs Ready To Be Friendly

Vienna, Aug. 14. Prague radio replying to Marshal Tito's recent speech attacking the Czech and Hungarian rulers for lack of friendship to Yugoslavia, said tonight that Czechoslovakia was ready to take measures to improve relations.

The Czech Government had welcomed the Russian leaders' visit to Belgrade in May and the decision taken at Bucharest with the East European leaders to improve relations with Yugoslavia, the radio said.

To this end, the Government planned a great campaign when party members would tour Czechoslovakia to explain recent developments in Yugoslavia.

The Czechoslovak people were impressed by reports that "the material on which serious accusations against the Yugoslav leaders in 1948 were based was false and that its authors were unmasked as imperialist agents," the radio declared. Reuter.

BANK REFUSED LICENCE

New Delhi, Aug. 14. The Reserve Bank of India yesterday refused to license the British India Banking Corporation to do business in India. The Indian means that the Corporation must cease operations in India, including acceptance of deposits. —Reuter.



AFTER FIFTEEN YEARS...

Paper Rationing Ends March

London, Aug. 14. Government control over the number of pages Britain's newspapers may publish is to end in March after 15 years of rationing.

Announcing this today, the Board of Trade said users of newsprint will, in effect, be allowed to import all the newsprint which at present seems likely to be available.

COW SHOES

Adelaide, Aug. 14. To Frank Coonan, blacksmith at Border-town, about 180 miles southeast of Adelaide, farmer D. R. Milne took a valuable cow whose hooves were spreading in wet ground.

Coonan placed the cow in a crush-pen and shot it.

The cow is reported to have "taken to" its new footwear. —China Mail Special.

Inter-Arab Pact

Not Signed

NASSER BLAMES SYRIA

Damascus, Aug. 14. Egyptian Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser, in an interview published in the Syrian newspaper Al Fayha, said today that Syria was responsible for the delay in the signature of an Inter-Arab pact between Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Syria.

Col. Nasser, asked why signature of the pact was being delayed, said: "I am ready at any time to sign the three-power Inter-Arab alliance". But he said that the Syrian Government "diminished the value of this alliance."

Col. Nasser added: "Syria, which taught Arabism and was the promoter of Arab Union, today takes another attitude. I prefer not to bring up this subject, for it hurts me as it hurts all Arabs."

"Believe me, I do not know where the alliance stands now or what its fate will be. At any rate, this question now depends upon Syria, and only upon Syria."—France Presse.

PHONES OUT IN FLEET ST

London, Aug. 14. Heavy rain caused a cable fault which put about 750 telephone lines in the Fleet Street area—London's newspaper centre—out of action for almost 15 hours today. —China Mail Special.

SCHOLAR

Calcutta, Aug. 14. Swami Sankarananda, a Sanskrit scholar from the Indian University of Visva Bharati, announced today that he has deciphered inscriptions from the 8th century BC proving that an Aryan civilization here was already Indian and not brought from Mohenjodaro (now part of the Pakistani Province of West Punjab). —China Mail Special.

Based his revolutionary theory on his reading of ancient clay seals, which he claims were

Air Victims' Funeral

Part of the long procession of relatives and officials pass along the seafront at Tel Aviv on its way to the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery, for the burying of the 58 victims of the Israeli Constellation airliner which was shot down near the Greek-Bulgarian border. As only three of the fifty-eight victims had been identified, all the bodies were buried in one grave. —Express Photo.

'ATOMS-for-PEACE'

Scientists Relax At Geneva

Geneva, Aug. 14.

Nearly 1,500 delegates, interpreters, secretaries, stenographers, receptionists and messengers from 72 nations joined in the holiday spirit round Lake Geneva today before resuming the "atoms-for-peace" conference at the Palace of Nations tomorrow.

But an unlucky few put in a full working day preparing and distributing tons of documents for the second and final week of the United Nations sponsored conference on the peaceful uses of atomic energy.

During the coming week, the conference is expected to highlight as it did last week the fact that the three major atomic powers, Britain, the United States and the Soviet Union, have progressed independently on a remarkably parallel lines to the same knowledge of atomic power in industry, agriculture and medical science.

Leading nuclear scientists from East and West will discuss and exchange information in their respective fields for something like 36 hours—six hours a day—this week.

Sessions on highly technical and specialised subjects will be held continuously in the conference rooms of the palace with special film shows on atomic subjects.

Salesmanship

At the same time, major industrial concerns from Britain, the United States and seven other countries, including the tiny European principality of Liechtenstein, will be practising their salesmanship at the "atomic trade fair" in the city centre preparing for the battle for the world's atomic market which is expected to be in full swing within the next five years.

The industrial power plants of the future, extracting the titanic energy locked up in the atomic raw materials of uranium, thorium and plutonium and with it producing electricity and steam, will be previewed tomorrow at one session at which Professor Eugene P. Wigner of America's Princeton University, will preside.

Experts on prototype atomic power reactors will be presented by United States, Britain and Norway at this session and at a similar one later in the day.

Prof. Kondratiev, a member of the Soviet Academy of Science, will lead a discussion by physicists on papers presented by Britain, the United States and France on the effects of atomic radiation on varying solid compounds.

The effects of radiation in the form of isotopes and ionizing radiations on agricultural products and different types of soils to induce bigger and better crops will occupy two other sessions.

Unfortunately some of the parts were missing, so the minister, Pastor N.A. Ferris, was ferried out to a visiting ship and a sympathetic captain allowed them to be manufactured in the engine room.

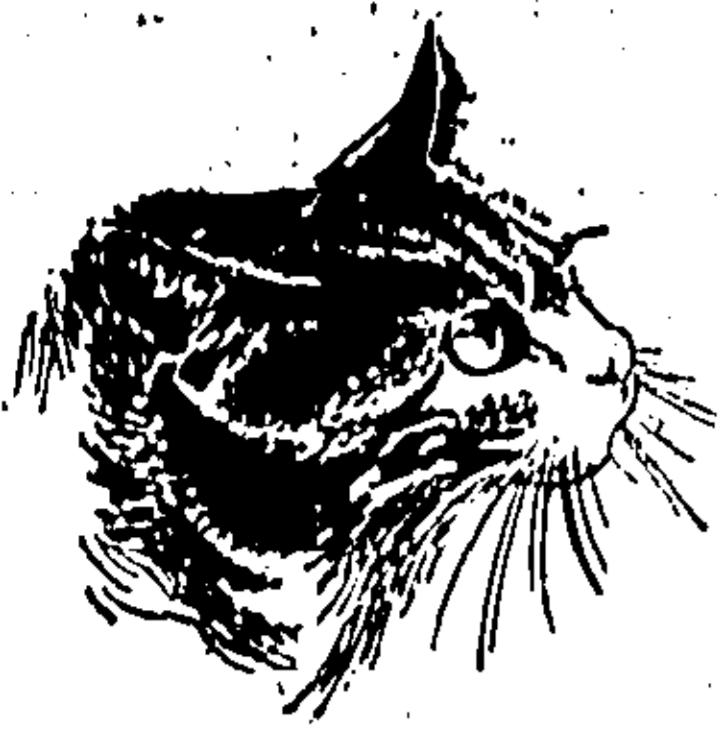
Now the island has electric lighting at the landing place at Bountiful Bay, through the main street to the village and in the church and other buildings.—China Mail Special.

RETURN FROM LATVIA



Recently, a 10-year-old Mrs. Leslie, a British widow, left Latvia in tears, having been beaten 10 years ago by her Soviet husband, a Latvian. She had married him in London on a visit to Britain, and he had lived with her daughter, whom she had married for 10 years.

A spot of peace



• "DARLING," they said to each other, "what peace . . ." But then strange things began to happen in the quiet Cornish cottage. Or DID they? The question you have to answer is . . .

?(DID IT HAPPEN?)

The answer will be published tomorrow.

back in the chair. I was becoming a prey to a certain amount of apprehension.

As I went towards the animal I took pains never to let it out of my sight. I advanced upon it practically cross-eyed. It allowed me to come within a few feet of it and then with no outward sign of distress it faded into thin grey smoke.

I sat down, took two aspirins and decided to keep matters from Dudley.

Cold water

I was back and at work at my desk when he returned. I gave him a confident smile but concentrate I could not. It was on the back of his chair. I closed both eyes and opened them again. I was walking across the floor. I closed one eye and squinted after it. I looked up to meet Dudley's troubled glance. "You're not overdoing things, are you darling?"

The next day I was drenched. A bucket of cold water was poured over my head. There was no damp stain on the ceiling, there was nobody in the house nor was there a sign of a bucket. When Dudley came in I said the first thing that entered my head. I said that I had been washing my hair.

"You don't usually do it by submerging yourself," fully clothed, do you?" He had scarcely finished the sentence before he was soaked. As before, it came from nowhere. Dudley is a past master of the British understatement. "How odd," he observed, looking round.

Lightning dash

That evening we had invited some people we had not long met to a small cocktail party and during it I noticed that Dudley had joined me on the wagon. He was just assuring one of our guests that we found Cornwall entirely delightful when there was a faint mew from the doorway. Out of the corner of my eye I observed my tabby friend was there again. Dudley stretched out a slow hand for a cushion. Then he made a lightning dash across the room on all fours and rammed it down on the cat. For a few seconds there was an astonished silence. Then there was a prolonged yowl of rage.

When Dudley raised the cushion an infuriated and very red Tom leaped snarling and swearing away from him with its tail blown out like a blue brush. Dudley turned round to us shamefully. "I thought it wasn't there," he explained.

Grey swish

I discovered that his experiences had been exactly the same as mine where the ghost cat was concerned. It was there one minute and gone the next, and once when he went to catch it, his hands went right through it.

We managed to induce the real stray to accept our apologies and we imagined that it had forgiven us when it scratched to come in at our window that night. But there was a grey swish, a thud of four paws landing on the floor and nothing to be seen! Dudley told me gloomily: "I haven't opened the window yet. It's the one that really isn't there."

The true stray was never at home with "The Other Resident" as we came to call the ghost cat. He would growl under his breath and arch his

From then on, "Well Cottage" was quiet. The next morning there was a telegram "Suitcase coming back." Strange happenings had broken out in our visitor's London house: heavy footsteps had mounted the stairs at midnight, glasses and bottles had flown about, and there kept on appearing and disappearing a little tabby cat.

With the return of the suitcase, "Well Cottage" became its haunted self again. We felt exhausted at the end of our tenancy. When we arrived back in London we ran into friend whom we had not seen for months. "You two look washed out," he said. "Why don't you take some little place in the country and get a spot of peace and quiet? Have you ever thought of Cornwall?"

"We've been thinking ever since."

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

• Put your tick in the space above and keep this panel by you until tomorrow . . . when the answer will be given with another story in this series by . . .

Capt. Frank H. Shaw

• Did Saturday's story—"Off Me, Nature Boy," by Harry Hill—actually happen? The answer is No.



THE manifestations increased—glasses and bottles were thrown at us.

Fairy tale

We thought the locals a trifle odd at first. They seemed to be watching us, waiting for something. But we had heard that the Corns had a reputation for remaining aloof until they were used to strangers, and we thought we must have struck them as stranger than most.

The inside of "Well Cottage" kept up the fairy tale. Ancient beams crossed over the dripping ceiling, black oak boards shone in the firelight and the fire itself took up nearly half the room. An old kettle hung from a chain and sizzled comfortingly under the chimney-piece while sweet smelling logs shifted and crackled in the grate.

When I turned round, the cat was curled up in a chair. I bent down for the saucer and carried it over to discover that the cat had disappeared. I put the milk down on the step again, but when I stood up the cat was

Jack & Daphne Barker

London's sophisticated charmers

Parisian Grill

TO-NIGHT

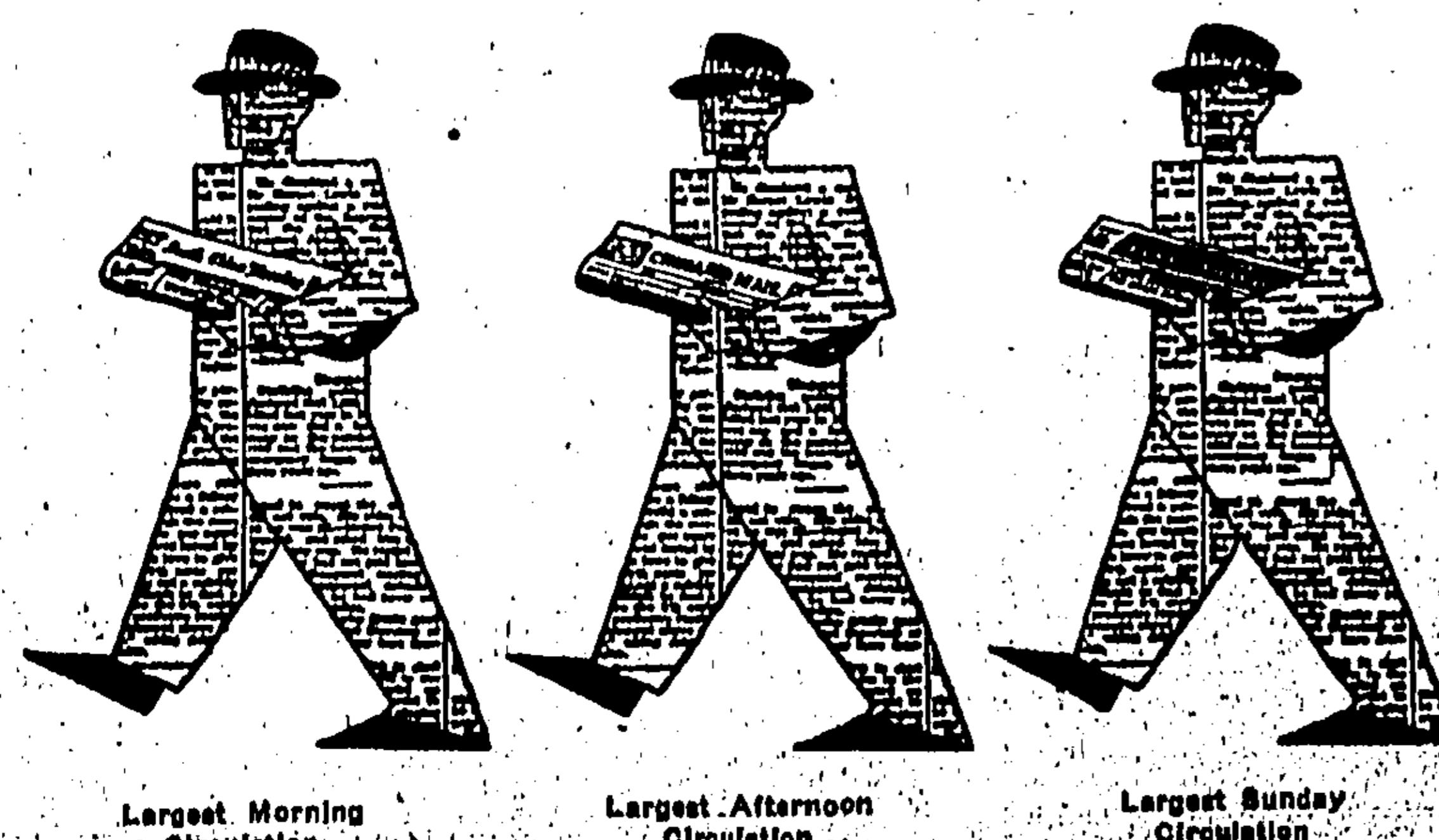
Michael Boder at the Grand Piano

Reservations Telephone 27880

THREE

SILENT

SALESMEN



Ava's Goodbye to Hollywood: She Wants a Home in Spain

By DAVID LEWIN

London.

AVA GARDNER and Hollywood have decided to call it quits. Not professionally, of course—but from now on Hollywood will no longer be home for Miss Gardner. Miss Gardner herself is in London at the moment finishing off six months' work on a film called "Bhowani Junction," in which she plays an Anglo-Indian girl. Within a few days Miss Gardner, at 32, leaves for Spain to buy, or build, her dream house.

"I'm selling up in Hollywood," she told me. "After 13 years. There won't be many regrets. I was never really happy there."

"I have a small house in Hollywood which I have sold. My piano, my silver, and my linen and stuff like that I'm having

sent on to Europe. I'm worried about the piano. Can't get it insured—it is certain to arrive in a thousand pieces. I'm not worried about the rest—there wasn't much furniture and I'm giving it to my sister."

Why the decision to leave Hollywood, which beckoned Miss Gardner when she was 19 and working as a secretary?

"That happened with my home in Hollywood, and I didn't get all that happiness out of it. So now I'm prepared to wait."

"Well, it's happiness. I feel kind of secure and content over here in Europe. I have been working here on and off for four years and now I have made up my mind to stay."

"It is not that I want to get away from the film factory."

"Well, I never went to drama school or anything like that—how could I learn to act a lampshade or a tree at drama class? But I feel I'm accom-

plishing something in this 'Bhowani Junction.' And I haven't felt that before in my pictures—except maybe once. I get home (she lives in a flat overlooking Hyde Park) dog-tired at night, but it is worth it. I've even stopped going on wingding around the town."

"I'll still be working after this—but my new contract says only two films a year. Some of them may be a piece of cheese—I don't have the right to approve scripts in advance. If some of them are made in Hollywood I'll go there—but home will be Spain."

★ ★

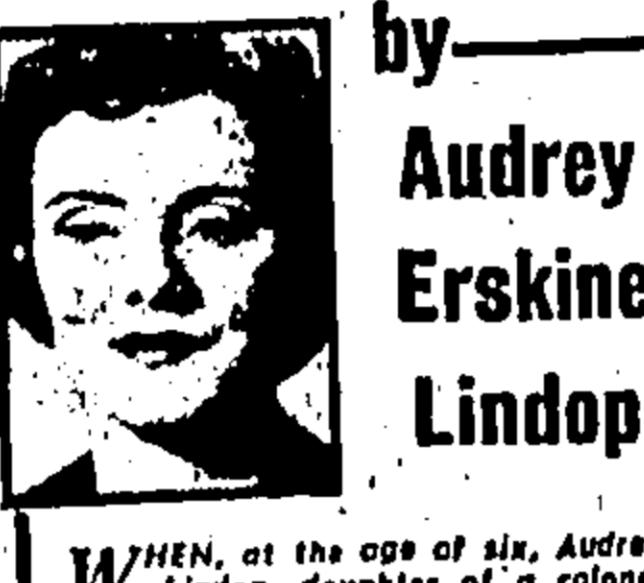
"Why did I pick Spain—and not Rome, for instance? How can you explain why one place better than the others? The people—or the way things are done—are the inactivity? I don't know. All I know is I'm leaving Hollywood, and I don't think anyone there will be surprised. I haven't been around much lately, anyway."

"Let's have some coffee. I'll make it . . ."

GOVERNORS AND GOVERNORSHIP — PART TWO

FINDING THE RIGHT MEN TO GUIDE

By Harold Ingrams



by
Audrey
Erskine
Lindop

WHEN, at the age of six, Audrey Lindop, daughter of a colonel in the Far East, was chased by a tiger, nobody could believe it. "She's a star!" she was told firmly. "Never cry." The phrase became a life motto for Miss Lindop, who has become a star and author of the best-seller "Violence Is Her Inspiration," and who writes her books in a trim South Kensington flat, has written screenplays for films and also wrote some of Tommy Handley's radio gags.

We were grateful that "Well Cottage" had a reputation for otherwise we might have acquired a somewhat peculiar name ourselves. We became so accustomed to strange apparitions that we were apt to take them too much for granted. I, for instance, came down one morning very sparsely clad.

There was a colourful Cornish character in the drawing-room with a gold ear-ring and merry black eyes. I made a mental note to tell Dudley that the smuggler had presented himself and sat down to sew a button on my stockings. I addressed the pin cushion severely. "If you come up to my bedroom tonight, you mind trying to be quiet?" My embarrassment was that acute when I realised that the caller was a flesh and blood pedlar who had come to display his wares.

A visitor intending to stay several days with us spent one night. Polite inquiries proved that he had water thrown over him, his face slapped and his bedclothes removed. He took a suitcase of ours back to London with him to lighten our load in the car. When we saw him off at the station I thought it better not to mention that curled up in the carriage beside him, I believed I had seen a small grey cat.

A visitor intending to stay several days with us spent one night. Polite inquiries proved that he had water thrown over him, his face slapped and his bedclothes removed. He took a suitcase of ours back to London with him to lighten our load in the car.

All sorts of things have happened to Governors. They have died in office; been assassinated, have fallen in battle, laid violent hands upon themselves, resigned, been imprisoned, deposed, expelled, restored, impeached, tried, recalled and hanged; but I never heard of more than one being eaten.

This moved His Excellency to unrestrained laughter. The chief and his warriors left in a huff at once, and he pursued them to the beach, trying to soothe them down.

When they reached their canoe they chopped off his head and broiled it. They then set sail with it and, since they were cannibals, one assumes they ate it and only left the rest of him because they had not room for it.

This story has an obvious moral, to which I must return in the next article. But as a rule good governors have usually reigned quietly.

Strangely, few from the Colonial field have become older statesmen at home. Maybe pre-eminence in administering dark-Area, Orient realms, and so on, has not made for similar capacity in Westminster.

The nature of things, singularly few have known much about their own countries through most of their careers. Now that Euro-

pean politics have moved into the deepest jungle and Europe is once again threatened from the East, things may change.

The papers may say his policy while he rules and reveres or execrates his memory when he has gone. In my day it was still customary in the Gold Coast for local politician when mentioning the name of Sir Gordon Guggisberg to add the words "of blessed memory."

His ability to get things done will not be forgotten. Maybe this same simplicity of outlook was a handicap. More surely than he commands is usually needed in dealing with Asian politicians. His tendency to equate criticism (whether honest or exact) with insubordination did not always help. His plans were good and his sincerity conspicuous. Truly a remarkable man. It is unlikely in these days when the pace of nationalism clashes with the wisdom of seeing where one is going that more Templars may be needed and one hopes they will be there—but generally for short spells."

Not all soldier-governors are breathless however. I was on a mission to Gibraltar when Sir Kenneth Anderson was Governor.

In the course of my job it fell to my lot to interview the Communist leader of a trade union. Presuming that because I came from the Colonial Office I might be of some importance, he begged me to use my influence to get the Governor's term of office extended.

Lord Wavell said of the trades of statesmen and soldier, "Both are branches of the same craft, the governance of men and the ordering of human affairs."

It was no empty compliment when Mr. Bevin referred to General Robertson as a "soldier-statesman." That he should be a statesman, "a man of common opinions and uncommon abilities," is certainly what is most required of a governor today.

As it so happens the latest colonial occupant will certainly long remain as a subject of controversy when the subject is discussed.

General Templer is a man for whom I developed the greatest admiration when I served with him in Germany. What he did when clearing up a derelict country left Hercules unplaced.

The politician has also been tried as a Governor. In earlier days the Colonies received their full quota of bankrupt M.P.s and faithless back-benchers who needed some reward.

I remember one who tottered through one five-year term, and then to qualify for a Governor's pension had to be given another G.H.Q. somewhere else. To no avail; for by the time it was over he had drunk himself to death.

Yet it is often argued today that since governing is no longer plain-sailing administration is political experience which is needed. Of whichever party they do not seem to have been markedly successful.

A Times leader, suitably entitled "A Breathless Two Years," summed up his administration well:

"His impatience of muddle and delay, his suddenly habit of seeing every situation in clear-cut (sometimes too clear-cut) terms, and his ubiquitous energy galvanised the administration into many essential activities,

In theory at least trade union leaders, with all their knowledge of handling difficult human material, should have had a good training. They can be men with common opinions and uncommon abilities. But Ernie Bevin is not common. I can conceive of it as admirable if the governor in the play "His Excellency" came to life.

Another often-tried class are members of the Home Civil Service, and naturally the Colonial Office in particular. My first experience of this category was a dear old man who had been told the Colony he had been given was a delightful, quiet place in which to end one's days of labour.

No Opinion

In the course of one riot it fell to my lot to go with the Attorney-General and see him in his shabby country retreat. We found him reading Homer with all the files of the last few days un-dealt with, and a great sense of injury that the goods were not as described to him.

Another Governor, excellent in the Colonial Office, was apt to try to treat all problems as if they were commentaries on in a series of minutes. In a file presented with a number of opinions he would conscientiously try to pick out the best features in each without attempting an opinion of his own.

No Avail

Here again there is a figure in this category who is the subject of current controversy. It would certainly have been my opinion that if any Home Civil Servant would make a good governor it would be Sir Andrew Cohen, a man endowed with a great personality and very definite ideas of his own.

Canon Grace made a thoughtful observation on him in the Spectator. "Mr. Cohen was a first-class Colonial Office Secretary who would work himself to the bone for the African peoples. Sir Andrew Cohen, with a tendency to impatience when his will is crossed, has proved himself a Governor un-fit to work with the African." In any case he is young and it is too soon to guess how posterity will judge him.

Different Trades

Yet the fact is that being Under-Secretary in the Colonial Office and being Colonial Governor are two quite different trades. By the time a man has reached either rank the probability is that he is unfitted to perform the other.

Whether or not Colonial Governors are considered to have been a success in the Colonial Office, the experiment of trying them has been dropped. Maybe a slight ombudsman prevents the Colonial Office from appreciating that Under-Secretaries are unlikely to be successful in colonies.

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To be concluded

WEEK-END BOWLS

IRC "BLUES" GIVE THE CHAMPIONS SOME ANXIOUS MOMENTS

By "TOUCHER"

All the leading teams of the three divisions of the League, Recreio "Blues", Taikoo Club and Kowloon Dock Club, came through the week-end League games with decisive wins to consolidate their lead.

The strongest opposition by far was that given to the Recreio "Blues" by a gallant band of Indian Recreation Club "Blues" bowlers. Although the Champion Recreio "Blues" won eventually by four points to one, the decision was in doubt until the last five heads of the game.

The Indians fielded their two full Colony open quarter-finalists out of the running. Even should they beat the "Blues" by 4-1 or even 5-0, their best possible aggregate is 59½ points.

FIELD DAY

In the Second Division, Taikoo had a field day against Hongkong Cricket Club, who were nowhere near their giant-killing form. There was, however, no lack of trying on the part of the cricketers who actually held their opponents to only a seven-shot lead on the aggregate at the end of the 11th head.

It was only after tea that they fell off badly. Angus' four stuck up bravely to 10-14 on the 17th head, when Willy Brown and his men rattled off a single, two twos and another single on the remaining four heads to win comfortably by 20-10.

F. Marshall's four were only two shots down against Baxter on the 18th head, but a stronger finish by the Taikoo four enabled them to get through with a 20-14 score.

OPEN TRIPLES RESULTS

Results in yesterday's open Triples matches were:

G. Hong Choy (KCC) beat F.G. da Luz (IRC), 23-14.
A.V. Lopez (E.R. Rossetti and C.R. Rossetti (KCC) beat J.M. Gutierrez (Taikoo) and P. Pereira and A.G. Ribeiro (Recreio) 16-17.
A.C. do Silva (C.C. Ma and A.H. Dannenberg (Recreio) beat A.C. Saez (E.G. Barros and R. Dunn (FC) 23-14.

OPEN TRIPLES

Yesterday, one more event of the Colony Open Championships—the Triples—reached its quarter-final stage with the play-off of the seven remaining third-round matches.

Previously played was the matches between the Noronha brothers and HKFC triplets of K. Forrow, P. Gardner and J. K. Sloan which ended in a narrow one-shot win for the HKFC bowlers.

One major upset highlighted yesterday's games. This was the 23-14 defeat of the Luz brothers by the Craingengower combination of George Hong Choy, F. O. Mardar and S. L. Leonard. Striking some of their best forms of the season, the winners chalked up five shots on the first three heads and then jumped ahead to a 10-1 lead by the end of the 7th head.

They were still ahead, 10-8, at the end of the 12th. A desperate effort by the favoured Luz brothers saw them closing up the gap to 14-18. In a brilliant finish, however, the winners scored two twos and a single to clinch the match.

The other top favourite combination of M. B. Hassan, Ismail All and A. M. Omar gained a fairly easy 23-19 win over KBGC's J. Tindall, F. C. Gasson and L. F. Cosgrove despite the blucky efforts of the losers who

scored a four and a two on the last two heads.

Quarter-finalists in the Singles event are now U. F. da Luz, M. B. Hassan, W. Hong Sung, E. J. Liddell, A. K. Minu, P. R. Keramani, C. C. Ma and A. R. A. Rahman.

Ma and Rahman were the last two to reach the quarter-finals. On Friday Ma, after being held to a neck-to-neck struggle in the first half, eliminated E. R. Rosewall by 21-11.

Rosewall led Bill Gaffney by 13-8, 18-8, and 19-12 in their third-round match on Friday.

On the next head he was lying one shot, and was rather unlucky when he trailed the jock a little too much to give away the shot on a head that was very much against him. Rahman scored the necessary two shots on the next head.

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C. K. Sung (C.C. Ma and A.H. Dannenberg (Recreio) beat W. Stratton, J. McKittrick, and W. M. McCall (KDC) 18-6.

G. Stark, B. Douglas and J.B. Hart (KDC) beat W. S. McKay, J. Hinde and W. Riley (KDC) 18-12.

P. Cotter, K.B. Baker and E. Greenwood (HKFC) beat G.H. Clinton, W. McColl and C. McLean (TC) 23-10.

HOW THEY STAND

First Division

	P.W.D.L	Pts.		
Recreio "Blues"	13	10	0	50
KCC	13	9	1	44½
KDC	13	8	2	31½
HCC	13	6	7	20
PRC	13	6	7	20
IRC "Blues"	11	5	0	25½
IRC "Gold"	10	3	2	16
IRC "White"	11	1	0	12

Second Division

	P.W.D.L	Pts.		
KDC	13	11	0	51½
KCC	13	9	2	49
HCC	13	7	7	32
KCC	13	6	7	21
USRC	13	5	0	16½
PHC	13	3	0	9

Third Division

	P.W.D.L	Pts.		
KDC	13	13	0	60
HCC	12	9	4	44
POC	11	6	5	35
PRC	11	6	5	35
HKC	12	4	9	28
USIC	13	2	0	11

U.S. SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Washington Girl Breaks World 100 Metres Butterfly Record

Philadelphia, Aug. 14.

Olympic diving star Pat McCormick of Los Angeles and Carolyn Green of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, today joined 15-year-old Carin Cone of Ridgewood, New Jersey, as double winners in the 39th National AAU Women's Swimming Championships.

Betty Mullen of Washington's Walter Reed Swim Club highlighted the closing session of the four-day meet when she bettered the accepted World's record for the 100-Metres Butterfly event.

But her time of 1 minute, 15 seconds fell short of 1:13.8 performance of 14-year-old Anna Vorbig of Holland at Paris last month. Miss Vorbig's time is still awaiting official recognition as the new World record, replacing the now accepted mark of 1:16.6 set by Jetta Longenau of East Germany in Turin, Italy last year.

The stronger Walter Reed team lived up to expectations by rolling up an overwhelming point total of 100, as Los Angeles was second with 61, followed by Fort Lauderdale with 37.

The Walter Reed team of Shelly Mann, Mary Jane Seurs, Betty Mullen and Wanda Warner won the 400-Metres Relay in 8.07 to retain American and meet record. The old American record of 8.10.8 was set here in September, 1954 by the same team with the exception of Mrs. Mullen who replaced Mario Gillett.

TRIPLE WINNER

Mrs. McCormick, a triple winner last year, successfully defended her one-woman 100-Metres division title in the fifth straight year but did not repeat her platform growth in the 100-Metres butterfly.

The event was followed by Jane Conner, Irene Stevens,

NOT HIS TURN



FIRST DAY'S PLAY

Australia Leads Italy 2-0 In Davis Cup Inter-Zone Final

Philadelphia, Aug. 14.

Lewis Hoad and Ken Rosewall gave Australia a two-nil lead over Italy here today in the Inter-Zone Final of the Davis Cup. Hoad defeated Fausto Gardini in straight sets in the first Singles match. The score was 6-3, 6-2 and 6-0. Rosewall beat Nicola Pietrangoli 8-6, 3-6, 6-1 and 6-4 in the second match of the first day's play.

The Inter-Zone Final had been postponed from Friday by torrential rain and the centre court was still wet and soft when play began today.

About 500 spectators watched Hoad and Gardini enter the German Town Cricket Club stadium for the first of the two Singles matches of the day.

Hoad, wearing spiked shoes, served first and broke through Gardini's service for the first time in the fourth game, mainly

through the third set in nine minutes without conceding a game.

2-0 LEAD

Ken Rosewall of Australia beat Nicola Pietrangoli of Italy 6-0, 3-6, 6-1, 6-4 in the second match to give Australia a 2-0 lead at the end of the first day's play.

Rosewall was superior all round. The Italian's main weakness was his backhand and

Gardini's errors.

The court quickly began to show signs of wear and Hoad's spikes forced divots from the ground.

The Australian, showing fair form under the conditions, used the court well and frequently placed his volleys and drives hopelessly out of the Italian's reach.

CLEARLY OUTMATCHED

Gardini, though clearly outmatched, showed good speed and was accurate with his placements.

The gallery, which rose to about 1500 during the match, contained a section of Italian residents of Philadelphia. Noisy demonstrations from a section of the crowd while the ball was in play caused the umpire to appeal several times for silence during rallies.

Gardini made a spirited showing to take two games in the second set, but Hoad raced

London, Aug. 14.

A total of 12 men and five women will plunge into the English Channel tonight from the French coast in their bid to swim the 20 miles (32 kilometres) to the English coast.

Bad weather and choppy seas have delayed the start of this cross Channel swimming marathon for five days and the crack long-distance swimmers have been "treading the water" at Folkestone on the South England coast.

Tonight they go over by boat from Folkestone to the starting point on the North French coast for this race worth £500 to the winner of the event, plus the right to hold the massive silver cup valued at 1,000 guineas for one year.

The first woman to touch the English coast wins the prize of £500. The successful swimmers are expected to make landfall about 1700 hours GMT on Monday.

Miss Madeline Werner did not check in at Folkestone today when the starting time was announced. Portugal's Baptista Pereira, who won last year's crossing, is not competing this year owing to a throat complaint.

FAVOURITE

This year's favourite is Damiani Elka Beltram, Mexico's 37-year-old physical culture instructor, who made the crossing last year in 10 hours and 35 minutes.

Other entries include: Muir Sen, 25, 24-year-old Indian barrister, who has been training since the end of his studies here last year; America's 31-year-old Laura Park of Long Beach, California, who holds numerous American swimming records and plans to swim Lake Ontario next month.

The 55-year-old Scottish veteran, William Birnie, known as the "Whisky Engine," because he accepts only "Scotch" during his watery crossing. He is the only swimmer to have crossed the Channel both ways in the same year.

Ireland has thrown in its professional 31-year-old wrestler Jack McClelland. Denmark's 37-year-old Elba Anderson is among the women swimmers.

For the first time, a team of medical specialists from the British Admiralty and the Medical Research Council will follow the swimmers by boat.

They will take observations concerning the human body's resistance to cold in sea water. They will examine the swimmers as soon as they finish the crossing or abandon the race.—France-Presse.

Japan Wins Swim Meet

Tokyo, Aug. 14.

Japan to-night won the Japan-American swimming meet by 43 to 27 points at Ogasawara pool in Osaka.

Results tonight were:

100-metre butterfly: 1, Albert Wiggins (US); 2, Takashi Ishimoto; 3, Jiro Nagatawa. Wiggins won by 2 feet in a time of 1 minute, 2.7 seconds.

100-metre freestyle: 1, Man Bu-Jak; 2, Reid Patterson (US); 3, Atsushi Tani. Time: 57 seconds.

400-metre freestyle: 1, Yoshiro Shoji; 2, Ford Konno (US); 3, William Woolsey (US). Time: 4 minutes, 30.4 seconds.

100-metre back-stroke: 1, Frank E. McKinley; 2, Yoshinobu Cyokawa; 3, Keiji Hase. Time: 1 minute, 54 seconds.

200-metre breaststroke: 1, Masaru Furukawa; 2, Hisashi Gomori; 3, Mototaki Kimura. Time: 2 minutes, 35.2 seconds.

800-metre relay: 1, Japanese team (Hiroshi Suzuki, Toshi Tani, Manabu Koga and Yoshihiro Shoji) defeated the Americans with the time of 8 minutes 24.8 seconds. American team finished 8 minutes, 40 seconds flat.—Reuters.

ULSTER GRAND PRIX

Italian Motor Cyclists Stage Walkout At Prize Presentation

Belfast, Northern Ireland, Aug. 14.

The official Italian team of Moto Guzzi riders at the Ulster Grand Prix boycotted the prize presentation here on Saturday night after a dispute over starting money payment.

The riders were W. A. Lomas, R. H. Dale, and D. Agostini. Lomas, winner of the 500-cc and 350-cc classes, did not come to collect two cups and two replicas, three finishers plates and more than £240 prize money.

He said the starting money offered him was less than the sum which he had been promised by the organisers.

Mr. Malcolm Wilson, Chairman of the Ulster Motor Cycle Club, the organisers of the race, said the starting money was the same as had been arranged before the race.

The riders were in the room where the prize giving was to take place. But when the Deputy Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, Mr. W. B. Maginness, arrived to distribute the awards, Lomas and his team manager, Mr. F. Ferguson Anderson, walked out in protest.—Reuters.

NORWAY BEATS FINLAND 2-0 AT SOCCER

Helsinki, Aug. 14.

Norway beat Finland by two goals to one in a soccer international played in the Olympic Stadium here today.

The teams were level 1-1 at half-time.—Reuters.

THE GAMBOLES

YESTERDAY THERE'S NO NEED TO GET SUN BURNED LIKE YOU HAVE

IT'S JUST A MATTER OF TAKING

FIGHT THIS LAST TEST TO THE FINISH—EVEN IF IT TAKES NINE DAYS TO DO IT

Says DENIS COMPTON

Whatever happens in the last Test at the Oval, which started on Saturday, I hope playing conditions will be fair to both sides and that victory goes to one team or the other. I shall be sorry if the deciding game in such an intriguing series ends in a draw.

For that reason I am disappointed that no provision has been made for an extra day at the Oval. I do not favour longer Test matches—I think 30 hours are ample, provided the weather does not intervene—yet the weather was so kind in the first four Tests that the odds

therefore I would recommend that extra time be set aside as a safety-valve to be used in case of rain.

The Test is due to finish on a Thursday, when county games will be in progress, so that extension into the Friday would be a simple matter.

Yet I would go so far as to suggest that, if a serious breakdown occurred in the weather, another series of county games should be encroached upon, leaving nine whole playing days free for the Test.

The stipulation, of course, would have to be that no more than 30 playing hours were taken up.

By extending the Oval Test into a third round of county matches, the counties would be deprived of the expected services of their leading players.

Yorkshire and Surrey, engaged in a thrilling tussle for the Championship, might be affected.

And the Hampshire fixture against the South Africans, due to begin at Southampton on August 20, would have to be rearranged for another date at the end of the session.

COULD BE OVERCOME

All these are snags, I know. I believe they could all be overcome.

Surely the object should be to bring about a result to a match which would then produce a 3-2 winning margin to one side or the other for the first time in the history of Test cricket in this country.

Cricket League Meeting

The annual meeting of the Cricket League will be held at the Hongkong Cricket Club on Friday, August 19, at 5.30 p.m.

Giants Clinch The 1955 Baseball League Pennant

Powerful Giants shellacked the Overseas Blues 22-2 yesterday at King's Park to clinch the second postwar Baseball League Pennant behind Cusco Souza's no hit pitching.

The game was decided right from the beginning as the Giants bagged eleven runs in the first inning through five hits and six free tickets issued by the opposing hurler.

Overseas Blues opened the score by P. H. Lee through a fielding error. However, the Giants just went wild on their turn. Eddie Loureiro first got on the base through a miscue and Tony Gutierrez slammed out a solid triple to start the runs.

Buji Dhabher walked and Vic Pedruco's timely double sent both Gutierrez and Dhabher across the plate.

Joaquim Collaco walked, but was forced out on second when Jock Brown grounded toward the shortstop. Dicky Chaves also doubled and put both Pedruco and Brown across. Igmar Ericksen was passed and a passball advanced them one base further.

GRAND SLAM HOMER

Cusco Souza's safety drove in Dicky Chaves and Eddie Loureiro each singled to score one run and Vic Pedruco doubled to produce two more.

REVISED SCHEDULE

The revised Summer Softball League second round schedule is as follows:

Aug. 15	Philippines	vs.	South China "B"
Aug. 16	South China "A"	vs.	Pandas
Aug. 17	Jaguars	vs.	Philippines
Aug. 18	South China "B"	vs.	U.S. Navy
Aug. 19	Jaguars	vs.	Pandas
Aug. 20	South China "A"	vs.	South China "A"
Aug. 21	Jaguars	vs.	Philippines
Aug. 22	South China "B"	vs.	South China "B"
Aug. 23	U.S. Navy	vs.	South China "B"
Aug. 24	South China "A"	vs.	U.S. Navy
Aug. 25	U.S. Navy	vs.	South China "A"
Aug. 26	South China "A"	vs.	U.S. Navy
Aug. 27	South China "A"	vs.	Philippines
Aug. 28	Jaguars	vs.	South China "A"
Sept. 1	Pandas	vs.	Jaguars
Sept. 2	Pandas	vs.	South China "A"
Sept. 3	South China "B"	vs.	U.S. Navy
Sept. 4	Philippines	vs.	U.S. Navy
Sept. 5	Pandas	vs.	U.S. Navy

Boros Shakes Off The Money Jitters On The Last Nine Holes

Chicago, Aug. 14. Julius Boros, shaking off the money jitters on the last nine holes, came from behind with two under par 70 today to win the Tam O'Shanter "World" Championship and a cash prize of \$50,000 for the second time in four years with a 72-hole total of 281, seven under par.

The victory, which also carries a contract for 55 exhibitions at \$1,000 each, elevated him to first place in golf's money winnings for 1955 with \$61,971.55 and virtually assured him the earnings crown for the season.

Boros began his last round in fourth place, two strokes behind Bob Winingham, and one behind Gene Little and Wally Urich. But while this trio stumbled before the pressure and the close-packed galleries, Boros played steadily all the way.

Winingham went out of contention on the sixth when he drove out of bounds and took a seven.

Little continued to set the pace until the 13th hole, when he drove into the water.

There Boros moved in front to stay, knocking in a 35-foot putt for a birdie while Little was short with his second and then missed a six-foot putt to take a bogey.

Boros played the next three holes in par and birdied the 17th with a nine-foot putt to clinch the triumph.

Little finished with a 74 to post a total of 284 and share

third place with Henry Ransom of Chicago and Peter Thomson of Australia.

Fred Haas came up with the best round of the day, a four under par 68, to take second money of \$10,000 with a total of 283, five under par.

Winingham and Ransom

each received \$3,500,

while Antonio Cerdas of Argentina and Urich tied for sixth at 285 and picked up \$1,950 apiece.

Fred Hawkins and Herbert tied at 286 for eighth place and received \$1,750 each.

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SPORTS ROUND-UP

Tennis Is The Ideal Summer Game For Any Professional Footballer

Harry Hooper, West Ham's England "B" soccer international, has found the perfect summer game for footballers. It is lawn tennis. "Tennis," he says, "is the ideal summer game for any professional footballer."

"I enjoy cricket, but tennis is the tops for keeping you in peak condition. I joined a local tennis club at the end of season and when I came back to football last week I found I started faster and fitter than at any other time in my career."

"I'm match fit already, after only one week's training." As Hooper, an outside right and understudy to Stanley Matthews for England, was last season the fastest man in English football, fans are wondering just what speed he will get up now.

Chris Chataway, once again World Three-Mile Champion, looks forward "with great pleasure" to running against the now World 1,500 Metres Champion Hungary's Sandor Iharos at London's White City on August 12.

This meeting of Champions will be over the "magic" mile distance.

Says Chataway: "If Iharos is going out for a mile record and takes the lead that may mean a repeat of the race I had against John Landy at Turku (Finland) when he set up the present world record of 3min. 58sec."

Doug Sanders, a Florida college student who also won the "All-American", took the men's amateur crown with a last round of 70 for a 284 total, four under par.—United Press.

FORMER CHAMPION

Jack Tull, former British and Empire Flyweight Champion, now bids for Empire Bartamtitle of 70 for a 284 total, four under par.—United Press.

OTHER WINNERS

Patty Berg tallied a one under par 75 for a 288 total for women pros. It was her third straight triumph in the event.

Will Smith, 18-year-old, who won the "All-American", took the lead in the race and took the lead that may mean a repeat of the race I had against John Landy at Turku (Finland) when he set up the present world record of 3min. 58sec."

COLONEL W. N. GRAY

Colonel W. N. Gray has made a number of breaks with tradition since he was appointed clerk of the course at Newmarket just over two years ago. Many of the changes have been for the better, although the advisability of some is open to question.

The 2.30 start has been instituted in the belief that it will enable more people from the surrounding towns; such as Cambridge and Bury St Edmunds, to attend.

Attendances at the First July Meeting did not appear to support this conjecture. In fact the majority of visitors did not like the idea of postponing their tea by half an hour and reducing the time in which to prepare for evening engagements.

Placing a two-year-old event as the last race of the day may also be a retrograde step.

MRS DAVID ROBINSON

Mrs David Robinson and her trainer, Jack Watts, appear to have come to the conclusion that My Smokey does not stay a mile and a half. After his Derby failure, My Smokey reverted to the mile at the last Newmarket meeting, when he gained a comfortable victory in the Bottisham Stakes.

Those jockeys who live in Newmarket will also appreciate not having to dash off by car or aeroplane to fulfil riding engagements, after having taken part in morning gallops on the Heath on Friday and Saturday.

INTEREST

Most racegoers find these races of particular interest and normally many would leave before the last race, so easing traffic congestion.

This week's fixture at Newmarket was granted in lieu of the Second July Meeting, abandoned because of the rail strike.

It may however, be the forerunner of an annual August meeting on the little-used summer course. Not that racing in August is a new thing at Newmarket, nor for that matter is this the first weekend fixture to be held there.

In the years immediately following the war the experiment was made of holding an August fixture at Newmarket to fill the gap, while many of our other courses were recovering from wartime occupation.

WORTHWHILE

The fixture did not attract a large number of runners and it was not particularly well attended. Things may be different now that there are more horses in training and the prospect of larger fields to draw the crowds.

There was week-end racing at Newmarket during the war and the experiment of trying it under normal conditions is well worthwhile, although meetings nearer the large towns would no doubt attract larger attendances.

Judging by the size of the acceptors, there will be no lack of runners this week, despite the firm going.

(London Express Service).

Bayer's TONIC

His Job Is To Find The Worst Roads For 1955 Round Australia Reliability Trial

By JOHN STACKHOUSE

Melbourne.

Mr Norman Pleasance is an Englishman with a genius for finding bad roads.

This year, he has found the worst in Australia—and probably the worst in the world. They will form part of the route of the 1955 Round Australia Reliability trial, sponsored by Mr Pleasance's firm.

On August 21, 182 cars are due to leave the Parramatta Park in Sydney on the 10,500-mile trial round Australia in 21 days.

Mr Pleasance has guaranteed that they will run into fog, dust, mountains, sandy and rocky desert and seemingly endless miles of rough bush tracks in what is generally admitted to be one of the world's toughest reliability tests.

Mr A. A. Anderson, of Queensland, one of the drivers competing again this year, finished the course last year only after he had overcome severe difficulties by sheer initiative.

The entries include a good selection of the world's cars. The heaviest is a British Humber Super Snipe and the lightest a small French Citroen.

Some competitors have yet to say what cars they will drive. So far 35 European cars are entered.

Best represented is the Australian-built Holden, with 30 entries. Most of the rest will be English cars, with the Standard Vanguard the most numerous.

Each entry will cost about £300—made up of anything up to £180 for fuel, oil and tyres, £10 entry fee and about £20 for accommodation and provisions for the driver and crew.

There have been few greater drivers of road trials than George Eason, the Englishman whose record 1954 driving test, I remember, was setting me down automatically, but

in the 144 miles between Maryborough and Sarina, north of Rockhampton, drivers will have to cross 128 creeks, 32 cattle grids and a tidal river.

In the 300 miles inland from Mount Gambier, south of Cairns, to the northwest Queensland town of Hughenden, grass four feet high is growing over the track. The first drivers over the route will have a difficult job to find wheel tracks to guide them.

DEEP POTHOLES

Between Cloncurry and Mount Isa, also in the northwest of Queensland, there is a nightmare 150 miles, with deep potholes and dry creek crossings which have such high, overhanging banks that cars with a big overhang may well become stuck.

The loneliest section is the 1,000-mile stretch between Katherine and Broome, in Western Australia.

Between Norwest, in Western Australia, and Ceduna, in South Australia, a mere 700 miles, there is not very much, according to Mr Pleasance—unless it rains when drivers may have long waits in bogs, or stranded on the wrong sides of flooded creeks.

Against this, eventually, conventional will have to carry a weight of ration and emergency bedding. China Mail Special.

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DEATHS

HOLM—Mr Julius Holm passed away on August 15, 1955, at 12.40 a.m. at St. Paul's Hospital, Kowloon, after an International Funeral Parlour Funeral at 5.30 p.m. on August 16, (Tuesday), passing the Valley Monument at 6.30 p.m.

MUSICAL

LATEST OPERAS available are Harterd, Bridge, The King, Otto, Bohème, Traviata, Faust, Turandot, Elektra, Salomé, Boris Godunov, Life For The Tsar, II, Barber of Seville, etc. from D. E. Hartmann, Tristan, etc. from D. A. Des Voeux, Room 1, 2nd Floor. Tel. 30166.

WANTED KNOWN

DR SCHOLL'S Foot Comfort Service Telephone House (Mezzanine) Hongkong provides the expert attention your feet deserve by fully qualified Chiropodist.

DON'T invite mosquito-persecution use "Dimp" Insect Repellent. From leading dispensers and chemists Agents: John D. Hutchison & Co. Ltd.

STAMPS

STAMP ALBUMS — "Collection Builder," new stock now available. £3. From South China Morning Post, Ltd., Wyndham Street, Hongkong and Salisbury Road, Kowloon.

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Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

Hong Kong Birds

Herkots, G. A. C. 1953. Hong Kong Birds, Pp. viii+233, 11 pls., 8 in colour, numerous black-and-white drawings in text. Hong Kong: South China Morning Post, Ltd., HK\$35.00.

... a most welcome handbook for ornithologists resident or stationed in Hong Kong. All the hitherto recorded species are included; plumages are clearly and concisely described, and a short account is given of field characters, voice, habits, status, etc. The illustrations, except for three plates of photographs, are all by Cdr. A. M. Hughes and include four attractive plates of the heads of 42 species and many useful drawings in the text. The writer of this review would have benefited greatly from this book when stationed in Hong Kong some years ago. Even now, on referring to it, some 40 unfamiliar species on which notes were made at the time have almost all proved easily identifiable. —D. W. S.

(Extract from "The Ibis" official organ of the British Ornithologists' Union, British Museum).

S. C. M. POST
HONG KONG KOWLOON

URANIUM RUSH POSSIBLE IF NORWAY CHANGES LAW

Oslo, Aug. 14.

Prospecting for uranium may become a popular sport in Norway if the Government changes the present law and allows private concerns to work their own claims and reap the benefits of their finds.

Hitherto uranium prospecting by other than State bodies in the mineral rich mountains of Norway has been discouraged by the fact that only the State can own production rights on uranium deposits.

This has meant that mining concerns have not taken any steps to investigate the possibility of uranium deposits in their ore mines. For any discovery of uranium, they argued, would only mean Government interference in the working of the mine.

It was the Atomic Research Institute at Kjeller, together with Norway's semi-official Geological Investigation Institute, which made the first move towards a change in the law.

Royal Decrees

In addition, passed in 1946, the old Norwegian mining law of 1842, gave the State a complete monopoly in the prospecting and working of deposits of what were described as "nationally important" metals or minerals.

By two later Royal decrees, uranium, thorium, niobium and tantalum were listed as "nationally important."

At a joint meeting early this year, the atomic scientists and the geologists agreed that no prospector would be interested in searching for the valuable and much-needed uranium when he was prevented from owning the production rights of what he found. A small change in the law, they said, would permit the finder to reap the benefits of his find, which may have involved him in much hard work and expense.

It was clearly acknowledged, however, that in the case of such important finds as uranium deposits, the State must be given priority to purchase the uranium production. This substance could not be freely offered on the open market.

The Ministry of Industry has now investigated the matter and it is thought likely that it will propose this autumn that the Government should end the virtual state monopoly now existing in the sphere of uranium prospecting.

If the law is changed, it may be expected that many mining companies already engaged on mining the various ores which abound in Norway, will invest in the modern instruments now available for detecting uranium, and search the rocks around their mines for traces of this valuable metal.

Alum-Shale

Uranium is often found in alum-shale, a slate in which clay and iron pyrites are found. There are a number of areas in Norway's rocky mountains, and even in the Oslo basin, where alum-shale is abundant, and it is thought that these hitherto unexplored rocks may also contain uranium.

The problem, of course, will be to find out whether the metal is present, in sufficient quantity to make working worth while. So far, there has been so little encouragement that only a few places have been properly gone over with the Geiger-Muller counter, the instrument which registers the presence of uranium.

But it is not only the big mining companies which may be expected to undertake large scale uranium investigations if the law is changed. Private prospectors, of whom there have always been a certain number of enthusiasts in Norway, will certainly be anxious to try their luck at a game in which the winning could be so high.

To this day, there are still hardy prospectors who devote all their energies to gold washing in the rivers of northern Norway. Some of them find a little gold dust and an occasional

gold nugget, and a very few break about even by the end of the year.

A really productive uranium find would, in these days, be worth far more than all the gold there is to be found in Norway.

The Geological Investigation Institute has had one or two men out with big Geiger-Muller counters on the search for uranium. Officials say that the Norwegian mountains may hide big deposits of uranium, but the Institute's small funds limit the amount of research which can be undertaken. But, they stress, it is in the nation's interest that the investigation work be intensified.

Instrument Prices

With a large Geiger-Muller counter, it is possible to make investigations from a car or jeep which can be driven round the hills. But these large instruments cost from £600 to 14,000 kroner. (£300 to £700) each.

For private prospectors who are not too scientific in their search, smaller instruments are available at prices ranging from 300 to 700 kroner (£15 to £35).

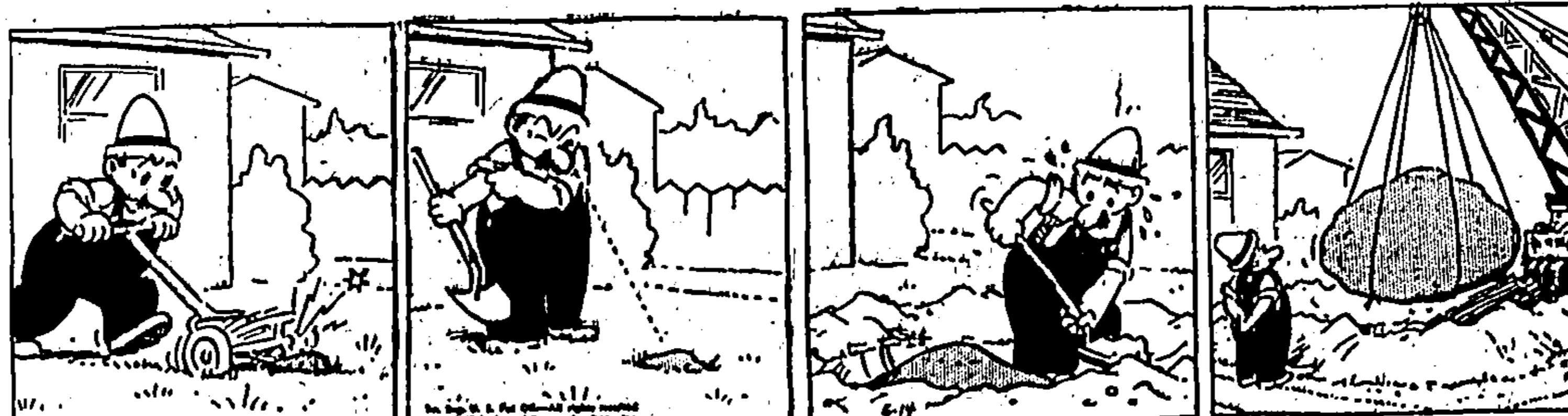
Once the law is changed, many a hardy Norwegian rambler may find it worth his while to include a Geiger counter in his pack when he goes wandering in the mountains.—China Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

FERD'NAND



By Milk

NANCY



By Ernie Bushmill

JOHNNY HAZARD



By Frank Robbins

Scientists Hope To Trap Giant Squid

Wellington, Aug. 14.

The Zoology Department of Victoria University College, Wellington, is hoping to catch alive one of the giant squids which infest Cook Straits. These fearsome creatures have plate-size eyes, bodies 10 feet long and eleven feet in circumference and tentacles up to 25 feet long.

To catch one alive the department considered at first setting an enormous mousetrap—suggested by marine scientists of the Danish ocean research ship Galathea.

Cook Strait, which separates the North and South Islands of New Zealand, has a remarkable record of strandings of these weird sea creatures which battle with the mighty sperm whale in the depths.

Ranging from giant squid to luminous fish found nowhere else, they have given the Strait a fascination for marine scientists all over the world.

From Canyon

The majority of the creatures come from New Zealand's unique underwater canyon, connecting the Palliser Bay (near Wellington) end of the Strait with the Pacific.

Brought by uncharted movements from the Pacific's depths into the canyon, they are swirled upwards into the shallow water of the Strait. Here they are sometimes cast ashore.

"From the 1880's, when Mr. T. W. Kirk discovered a sequence of giant squid on its beaches, the peculiar nature of the Strait has been known to scientists," said the professor of zoology at Victoria University College Professor L. R. Richardson.

"But it was not until modern echo soundings were taken a few years ago by the Navy survey ship Lachlan that their source was charted. This 6,000 ft deep canyon is, so far as we know, unique in the southern hemisphere."

Fast-movers, the squids suck water into the hollow mantle surrounding the circular body, and jet the water out from a siphon under their heads, propelling themselves backward through the water at high speed, said Professor Richardson.

"No one knows what we may catch down there," said Professor Richardson. "Sworn statements by experienced mariners indicate there are at least four types of giant ocean creatures still unknown to man. Some people call them sea serpents."—China Mail Special.

Conventional

Various types of traps are under consideration. The giant trawler has many merits. But the difficulties of working it under water at great pressure at 1,000 fathoms the ocean exerts a pressure of nearly a ton and a half on every square inch of exposed surface have kept it in the planning stage.

At present, scientific minds in the department are discussing other methods.

One is the conventional basket-type trap. Left baited on the fringes of the canyon, this could be sprung by a watcher above.

"No one knows what we may catch down there," said Professor Richardson. "Sworn statements by experienced mariners indicate there are at least four types of giant ocean creatures still unknown to man. Some people call them sea serpents."—China Mail Special.

CATHOLICS TOLD NOT TO WORK

Buenos Aires, Aug. 14. Argentine Catholics were officially instructed at Mass today not to work tomorrow, the Feast of the Assumption of the Virgin, although the Government had banned an official holiday.

A statement read in all Argentine Churches said that Catholics were not to work tomorrow. It followed an announcement by the Ministry of Education yesterday that children not attending school tomorrow would be punished if being considered a two-day absence.

The Catholic Church said that only persons "with serious inconvenience" would be excused from not complying with its instructions. It said unsuccessful attempts were made to have the day reinstated as an official holiday. — United Press.

London, Aug. 14. The bobby-like engineer of the West London district of Chelsea was killed today at his suburban home while fixing a shelf in a cupboard. The engineer, Mr. E. A. Shackleton, 48, had rigged up a temporary lamp in the cupboard. He is believed to have been electrocuted. — China Mail Special.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Cure Must Be Found For Britain's Ills INFLATION DISEASE EATING AWAY COUNTRY'S WEALTH

WEEKLY US TEXTILE MARKETS

New York, Aug. 14. Domestic producers shipped a total 94,200,000 pounds of rayon and acetate filament yarn staple plus tow during July, down six per cent from the preceding month, according to Textile Organon, statistical bulletin.

However, July shipments, which comprised of 74,900,000 pounds of rayon and 19,300,000 pounds of acetate, ran nine per cent ahead of July 1954.

Shipments of high tenacity rayon last month amounted to 35,000,000 pounds, four per cent below June, but 61 per cent above July last year. Producers' stocks at the end of July dipped to 4,300,000 pounds.

Regular plus intermediate tenacity rayon shipments were down 4 per cent from June to 14,500,000 lbs but held about unchanged from a year ago.

July shipments of acetate yarn at 16,300,000 pounds were seven per cent below June and four per cent less than a year ago. Producers' stocks of both regular plus intermediate rayon and acetate yarn were up slightly at the month-end.

Shipments of rayon staple plus tow dropped six per cent from the June level to 24,800,000 pounds, and were eight per cent under July a year ago. Stocks increased to 16,400,000 pounds.

Organon also noted the United States imports of rayon staple for consumption during May set a new monthly record of 18,447,000 pounds.—United Press.

N.Y. COTTON MARKET REVIEW

By William T. Plunkett
New York, Aug. 14.

A super giant-sized Government crop estimate put cotton prices into a sharp retreat last week.

Losses ranged up to \$4 a bale with the distant October and December (1956) deliveries plummeting to seasonal lows.

At Friday's close the list ruled unchanged to 40 points lower, making the second week of sharp declines; a reversal at Liverpool along with a slowdown in textile markets and lack of information of the Government programme for disposal of raw cotton surplus, were other handicaps on the buying side.

Traders thought an announcement was imminent on whether or not the Government would sell cotton overseas at cut-rate prices.

The first crop estimate of the season on Monday proved a surprise as the crop was only seven per cent less than last.

PRICES REACTED

Prices reacted around \$1.50 a bale on the news, although the bearish impact of the figures, traders felt, was cushioned by the Government price support programme. The average price for middling 15/10 inch cotton at the 14 spot markets average around 33.50 cents a pound compared with the average long rate for those markets 37.50 cents a pound.

Traders felt the figures focused attention on the need for new legislation to deal with the problem of an ever-growing surplus. An upshot of the situation, some felt, might be in a reduction of Government supports next year.

The International Cotton Advisory Committee indicated the "free world" carryover of cotton on August 1, 1955 is about 400,400,000 bales or 1,000,000 bales more than a year earlier, and the largest stock since 1946.—United Press.

The Bank Of France Statement

Paris, Aug. 14. The Bank of France statement for the week ended Aug. 6, reads as follows:

Total gold holdings \$1,201,000,142
Total other currencies \$1,220,112,207
Sight balance abroad \$1,220,112,207
In EPB 200,000,000,000
Advance to Stabilization 200,000,000,000
Total bills discounted 1,007,000,132,203
Bank notes in circulation 1,007,000,132,203
Current accounts and deposits 1,007,000,132,203
—United Press.

From Our Economic Correspondent

London, Aug. 14.

If evidence was lacking before that Britain is in the grip of a fresh inflation last week's news provided it in ample measure.

No one regrets the fact that unemployment in Britain is the lowest ever recorded in peacetime. But looked at from a slightly different angle this simply means that there is a shortage of labour. And from there it is one short step to a rising national wage bill.

It is the old, old story of the inflationary spiral of wages in fruitless pursuit of prices. At home it caused the cost of living index to rise another three notches in June. Abroad it added another one per cent to British export prices.

And still it goes on. In the first six months of this year wages added over £20 million to the national wage bill, nearly twice the rise in the same period last year.

But more is to come. Last week three million shipbuilders decided not only to ask for more pay, but fewer hours and three instead of two weeks with pay. If granted their wage claim would cost the shipbuilding and engineering industries about £100 million a year. And some of that extra cost would inevitably be passed on to the consumer—including foreign customers for British goods.

Not Alone

But the engineers are not alone in the wage queue. Woodworkers, railwaymen and miners are giving an ominous ring to Oliver Twist's famous request. No wonder the economist was moved last week to remark that on a long view this may be the worst economic news of the year.

But this is only one side of the inflationary situation. When

workers demand more pay they are not merely seeking to compensate for past increases but also to get a larger share of the wide array of tempting foods that the shops have to offer.

"When all the world is mad it is folly to be sane" was never more true than in the middle of an inflation.

Unthinkingly, however, they are doing Britain—and themselves, immense harm. Their higher pay has two effects. It adds to production costs, thus pushing up the price of British exports. And it creates a demand for goods. If these are British it deprives the country of exports. If they are foreign it swells the nation's imports bill—a bill which in the circumstances cannot be met with earnings from exports.

All this, of course, is true even if wage demands are conceded without a struggle. But if they are accompanied—as they were recently by a wave of strikes—the situation becomes even more sombre.

The most serious of the strikes was the six weeks stoppage in the dock. This renders futile any attempt to analyse the recent trend of overseas trade. In July—which included only the last three days of the strike—imports rose £44,800,000 over

the June figure to £338,800,000. Exports improved by £64,000,000 to £231,000,000. The gap between imports and exports was £107,800,000 compared with £129,000,000 in June.

Distorted

These figures are of course distorted by the dock strike. For example, during the strike all unloading perishable imports. Moreover, the interval between the actual movement of shipments and the time of recording them is longer. In the case of exports than of imports. Some exports therefore were shipped too late in the month to be included in the July figures, but imports were not affected to the same extent.

But even on the most optimistic view of distortion in the figures directly attributable to the strike the fact remains that Britain is buying from abroad much more than she is able to pay for with her exports.

And this, of course, was the fact that was uppermost in the mind of the Chancellor when he ordered a general tightening up of credit last month. It will be some time, however, before the effect of this will be seen in overseas trade figures; and if it fails to bring imports closer into line with exports, tougher measures can be expected.

Bright Prospects

On the longer view prospects for overseas trade are made brighter by the news that Britain is one of the first in the field of "atomic" exports.

This is less important from the point of view of any benefit it will bring than from the fact that Britain's exports of manufactured goods will decline as other countries learn to make them for themselves. This theory, as last week's news showed, takes no account of technological progress in the more advanced countries.

Opportunities are vast; but bigger prizes in the new industrial revolution will go to the countries that are the most successful in holding down production costs. For Britain this means investing on a large scale in factories capable of producing goods that will be required in the coming atomic age.

But before she can do that she must find a cure—once and for all—for the disease of inflation that is eating away the country's wealth.

The reason apparently is that investors do not believe Government's disinflationary measures will work. They believe on the contrary, that inflation will continue. And they know from experience that in times of inflation, industrial shares are a better store of value than money in the bank.

Their attitude is summed up in remarks by the Stock Exchange Gazette. "It is not altogether fanciful," it says, "to see the connecting link between (the) revival in equities and the latest step in the disinflation campaign, a civil service wage award that will cost the country £15 million a year." In other words, investors feel that Government lacks courage to carry through their disinflationary measures to logical conclusion.

In any event, buyers returned to market on Monday and from then until late on Thursday, industrial share prices pushed ahead vigorously. In the first three days of the week, the Financial Times Index gained nearly eleven points to 210.

Gilt-Edged

London, Aug. 14. The London stock market staged a spectacular recovery last week after the sharp decline set in train by the credit "squeeze" which knocked industrial share values by eleven per cent in a fortnight.

The reason apparently is that investors do not believe Government's disinflationary measures will work. They believe on the contrary, that inflation will continue. And they know from experience that in times of inflation, industrial shares are a better store of value than money in the bank.

July's disappointing overseas trade figures were published and many of the shares which had previously risen, including atomic power and oil shares, reacted sharply. Despite the setback, however, prices generally in both the industrial and oil share markets were on balance higher on the week.

They said the Burmese Government would seek a loan from "neutral countries" such as Yugoslavia or India. Burma had no desire to embarrass herself with a loan from either the Eastern or Western bloc.

Though the electricity issue was technically successful, it is believed that a substantial part of the stock had to be taken up by Government departments.

South African gold shares were strong in the early part of the week helped by Continental buying. But prices slipped back just before Christmas. Blue metals which were initially better were changed.

The downward movement gathered pace on Friday when

new issues of atomic power shares on reports that Britain has made incisive strides in peaceful application of nuclear energy and has started an export drive based on atomic products.

However, doubts crept in again during the closing hours of business on Thursday when reports began to circulate that a Cabinet meeting had been called on Monday to discuss the economic situation. This raised fears that tougher measures would be taken to root out inflation and prices began to rise again.

The electricity issue was technically successful, it is believed that a substantial part of the stock had to be taken up by Government departments.

South African gold shares were strong in the early part of the week helped by Continental buying. But prices slipped back just before Christmas. Blue metals which were initially better were changed.

The downward movement gathered pace on Friday when

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted \$600,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS	HK Bank ...	1703	20	1770
		35	17	1790

SIPPING Waterboat

	22.80
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DOCKS, ETC.

Dock	2600	67
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Providence (O) ...	15.20	1815
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Wharflock ...	8.30	8.50
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	1000	118
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LAND, ETC.

HK Land ...	70 1/2	72
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	200	71
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	200	71
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	17.70	18.00
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	1000	118
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HUMPHREYS

	20.70	21.50
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Rubber	2.211	2.30
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	5000	5000
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	2.25	2.25
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RUBBER

A. Rubber	2.175	2.231
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	1000	118
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Trust	3.40	3.40
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UTILITIES

Tram	23	23
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Star Ferry	145	147
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Y'mai Ferry	113	117
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C. Light (O)	22.40	22.40
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C. Light (N)	17.70	18.00
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Electric	1000	118
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Telephone	32.321	32.321
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	700	72.50
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INDUSTRIALS

Cement	33	30
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STORES, ETC.	31.80	32.324
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Dairy	250	22.80
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	250	22.80
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	200	22.70
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	200	22.70
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	1500	15.00
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Death Of Mr Julius Holm

The death occurred this morning at St Paul's Hospital of Mr Julius Holm. He was 49 years of age.

Graduating from St Joseph's College in 1923, the late Mr Holm joined the Union Insurance Society of Canton Ltd. as a junior clerk. He was senior clerk of the firm's Marine Department.

A keen sportsman, the late Mr Holm, during his school days, represented the School in football and many other athletic events.

He was an ex-member of the Hongkong Volunteer Corps and a member of the Indian Recreation Club and the Special Police Constabulary. During the Japanese occupation he was interned in Shanshuiwo camp.

The late Mr Holm is survived by his wife, Myra, two sons, Francis and Julius, two daughters, Mrs L. F. Young, and Geraldine, nine grandchildren—four boys and five girls. He also leaves behind two brothers in Hongkong, Germaine and William, three brothers in America, Charles, Henry and Peter, and one sister in Germany, Mrs Dora Knorr.

The funeral will pass the Monument at 5.30 p.m. tomorrow and interment will be in the Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley.

Drove Without Consideration For Others

Chang Chou-yin, of 23 Centre Street, was charged before Mr W. N. Thomas at the Central Magistracy this morning with driving without due consideration for other persons using the road.

Defendant was cautioned and his licence endorsed.

Chow Sin,检控官, told the court that on March 3, he was driving a tram on its trial run from West to East in Causeway Road. His tram was moving slowly as it had just passed a passenger island when a car suddenly came into his view proceeding at an angle towards the tram in an attempt to turn into Tung Lo Wan Road. As he could not see the indicator of the car from his position in the tram, the result was that the left bumper of the tram rammed into the private vehicle and damaged its rear offside.

His Worship told the defendant that he did not have sufficient intelligence to be a good driver and that he needed a few more lessons.

Carrier Comes Into Port

Flying the flag of Rear-Admiral R. E. Hobbs, Commander of Carrier Division 3, the United States aircraft carrier Oriskany entered port this morning on a recreational visit.

Completed at the New York Navy Yard in 1950, the 38,000-ton Oriskany is making her first visit to Hongkong. She is the nameship of her class (improved Essex Class) of 14 ships. Among her sisterships who have called here are the Essex, Hornet, Kearsarge, Lake Champlain, Wasp and Yorktown.

Oriskany has a length of 889 feet, a carrying capacity of about 100 aircraft and a complement of more than 2,000 officers and men. Her commander is Captain C. L. Westhoven.

Famous Raid Commemorated

Hastings, Aug. 14. Canadian ex-soldiers from all over Britain took part in a "parade and service here today to commemorate the raid on Dieppe in August 1942."

In that raid, which was in preparation for the invasion of Europe, a force of over 6,000 men, most of them Canadians, were landed on the French coast to test German defences. Almost half of the force were Canadians.

Today the Duke of Norfolk, Lord Lieutenant of Sussex, took the salute at the parade in which representatives of British, French and Belgian air-service organisations also took part. — China Mail.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

Week Of Politics: Election Next December?

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, Aug. 10. It has been a week of politics more than anything else.

Dr Evatt, Leader of the Opposition and Federal Parliamentary Leader, enlivened an otherwise drab Sunday night by holding a meeting in Sydney Town Hall. He attracted an overflow crowd of about 4,000 who lustily cheered and booed in the appointed places.

It is a little difficult to see where this meeting fitted into the scheme of things in the Labour Party war that has been simmering below the surface for months, but it did keep the Doc before the public eye, enlivened an otherwise dull Sunday and certainly got him many columns of space in Monday's papers, although it is a well known fact that Sunday night news staffs are always chasing around for something that will make news.

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Then the Prime Minister announced the appointment of an independent committee to go into the matter of MP's salaries, already £2,000 plus for private members.

Now however, it is seeking permission to increase its nominal capital from £200,000 to £2-million for the purpose of buying the latest aircraft and flying intrastate services at tourist rates.

This company already has two Viscount planes on order and plans to get more.

NURSE'S ADVENTURE

An attractive New Zealand nurse left Sydney last week on a motor cycle which she plans to ride across Australia, then through Ceylon, India and Africa.

The nurse, Miss Naomi McKeon, of Hamilton, plans to end her 14,000-mile journey at Capetown in December.

She is taking only £100 with her but she said before she left that this would pay all her expenses for the five months. She said: "Change of scenery, the variety of trees, bushes, burning sandy plains, beautiful cities, ramshackle towns—they all have a fascination for me."

"When I have made the trip across Australia I will have seen almost every part of the country worth seeing."

Miss McKeon intends to circle around the north of Australia down to Perth where she will catch a ship for Colombo. She has been travelling for 15 years. After 10 years cycling round the British Isles and New Zealand she came to Australia in 1950.

LEGAL TUSSLE

A fierce legal tussle looms over the granting of drive-in theatre licences in NSW and court appeals may prevent them opening for business for the best part of a year.

Competing drive-in theatres now under way involve many thousands of pounds. Adelaide, Perth and Melbourne have had driven in theatres for many months, but Sydney's prospects are bogged down under a flood of appeals and objections.

Most of the would-be open air promoters accuse the big theatre combines of being responsible for the legal mess that is developing.

We are among those who do not think an election likely this year. There is nothing more uncertain in the world than an election and it seems a risky business to sacrifice nearly two years of office to test the whims of the country.

FANTASTIC RABBIT

But the most fantastic rabbit to be produced from the political hat is the announcement from the State Government that it will shortly re-introduce quarterly adjustments in the basic wage.

This means that we can say goodbye to any sort of stability. The basic wage will make an immediate jump of 7s a week for 400,000 workers, prices will rise to catch up to it, wages will rise to catch up to that... and away we will go again.

If we are to go through a repeat performance of 1949-55, the prospect is rather frightening and as far as we can find out, the only people who really want it are members of the State Cabinet.

Finally we have the Federal Treasurer more or less joyfully complaining over the fact that he is losing weight while preparing his Budget.

If all the dire forecasts about the Budget are correct, Sir Arthur Fadden can rest assured that many others are going to sweat it out long after his work is finished.

AIR TRAVEL BOOM

Air travel in Australia is booming. All airlines once again report record passenger and freight traffic for the first six months of the year and practically all of them are placing orders for new aircraft.

It is an open secret that before the end of the year three of America's major airlines will be flying regular services between this country and the States and, within 12 months lots should be flying the Pacific.

A straw in the wind is the latest move by Butler Air Lines Special.

ANSWER TO CORRESPONDENT

"Sickened Servicemen"—No name, no address, untypified. In any event, you should address your complaint to the appropriate authorities.—Ed., China Mail.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



Decision Reserved In Karel Weiss Case

Judgment in the proceedings against Karel Weiss, proprietor of Messrs Karel Weiss, Room 304, of Central House, summonsed for alleged default in payment of business tax amounting to \$4,081.29 was reserved by Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning at the conclusion of submissions by both Crown and Defence Counsel.

Date for the delivery of judgment was fixed for August 27, at 12.15 p.m.

The hearing has covered nine months. It was first heard on November 15, last year.

Weiss, who was alleged to have defaulted in payment of the tax for the year of assessment 1951-1952, was represented by Mr Marcus A. da Silva, of Messrs M. A. da Silva and Co. Mr D. N. E. Rea, Crown Counsel, prosecuted, assisted by Mr Hardy.

In reply to Mr Silva's submission at the previous hearing Mr Rea said Mr Silva's case was that the tax certified to be in default by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue Department was not in fact in default. Throughout the proceedings, he (Mr Rea) had repeatedly submitted that in law this Court, in these proceedings, was not concerned with this matter, nor was it entitled to enquire into it. Mr Silva's arguments as to facts had been entirely irrelevant.

"I do not propose to deal with the arguments as to facts but I would like to make it clear throughout the hearing, that neither the Crown nor the Commissioner agrees with any of the facts as submitted by my friend. Any suggestion of bad faith made by your Worship is negatived by your Worship's ruling."

"My friend in his address left the matters to 'the reasoning members of the public' and I am happy to leave the matter there, also, stressing the word 'reasoning.'"

"The analogy of a bailiff was completely different and wrong," Mr Rea added, because the magistrate was only an executive officer while a bailiff was a judicial officer.

The most extraordinary part of Mr Rea's argument was that Mr Silva had stated that all submissions about ultra vires, combination of accounts, showing that there was no general but a technical default, were irrelevant.

"MISAPPREHENSION"

Mr Rea said the summons was brought under Section 76 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance. He would respectfully submit that Mr Silva's submissions were based on a misapprehension of the purpose of this part of the Ordinance.

Section 76, in Part 12, I, submitted, was one which dealt with "the recovery of tax." Part II of the Ordinance dealt with the appeals. It would seem that Mr Silva had argued this case as if it were now on an appeal, as if these were the proceedings under Part 11 of the Ordinance and not Part 12.

Section 76 dealt with the recovery of tax on the issue of a certificate to a magistrate. Section 76 provided that the Commissioner might proceed to the recovery of tax in default under any section contained in Part 12, concurrently or consecutively, to the proceedings under the Commissioner's proceeding under Section 74, and authorised a bailiff to seize the property of Mr Weiss, Mr Weiss would not be entitled to argue with the bailiff as to the merits of the assessment.

Referring to the Section 76, Mr Silva said the wording meant that there would be sufficient prima facie evidence, which the Defence was entitled to rebut. It did not mean that it was necessary to prove but sufficient prima facie evidence, only that the Defence was not entitled to bring out was "any plea that the tax is exceeded." The Defence was entitled to show by rebuttal that the tax was not in default because the Defence had paid off or set off. Mr Silva then referred to Mr Silva's submission.

UNCHALLENGED

The unchallenged position was the position the Defence had put in the affidavit in respect to the facts, and the Court must not be misled by a general statement such as "neither the Crown nor the Commissioner agrees with any of the facts as submitted by my friend."

Mr Rea said that the summons was only an extension of the original summons and that the date of the hearing was January 15, 1955. The cheque was met on due date of \$340, as it was paid on time. If the cheque was not honoured, then defendants had not paid the construction money, and rent of \$360 per month would be charged.

"EXTENSION OF TIME"

Counsel said that Miss Lee called on Chan Chang on February 15 and requested him not to present the cheque for payment as she had insufficient funds to meet it. She asked for an extension of a week, to which Chan Chang agreed.

At the end of the week, Miss Lee called again and said she would not be able to honour the cheque. She asked for a further extension of 10 days. She was also asked for the rent for the second month and she said she would pay it at the same time.

On March 5, Chan Chang presented the cheque for payment and it was dishonoured. The reasons given by the bank were that there were insufficient funds and that the drawer's signature differed from the specimen in their possession.

Mr Cheung said that it was alleged in the letter containing the original Defence that defendants paid to plaintiff or his representative a sum of \$2,000 in part payment of the construction fee. Counsel denied the allegation.

He said further that sub-lease rent was not tendered either in respect of the second or third month.

On March 15, his client addressed a letter to the defendants containing the summons. Counsel said that his friend had objected

to that notice being a valid notice to quit. He said it would shorten proceedings if his friend were asked to state the grounds of his objection to that notice so that he could deal with the matter straightforwardly.

Mr Cheung said that this notice to quit was valid.

Defendants were the Malaya Coconut Company who denied the claim.

Plaintiff was represented by

Mr Oswald Cheung, instructed by Mr G. H. Golby of Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master.

Appearing for defendants was Mr Lawrence Leong, instructed by P. L. Lam.

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Mr Cheung said that on the second point the question was one of fact entirely. On the first point, it was a matter of law.

Hearing is continuing.

Claim For Possession Of Premises

A claim for possession of the ground floor of No 2 Chi Shing Lane and a sum of \$760 in respect of arrears of rent and mesne profits was brought by Chan Yuen-chun, landlord of the premises, before Judge Reynolds in the Victoria District Court this morning.

Defendants were the Malaya Coconut Company who denied the claim.

Plaintiff was represented by Mr Oswald Cheung, instructed by Mr G. H. Golby of Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master. Appearing for defendants was Mr Lawrence Leong, instructed by P. L. Lam.

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Prison For Snatching \$10

For snatching \$10 from Robert M. Lee and for breach of a bond, Lee Ming-keo, 18, of 85 Hennessy Road, was sentenced to six months and fined \$100 or two months respectively by Mr J. E. Durling at the Central Magistracy this morning.

Complainant told the court that on August 14, he was at the booking office of the New York Theatre. When he took out a \$10 note to buy tickets, accused came from behind and snatched it from him. He gave chase, the defendant running into Perelval Road and then into Lockhart Road.

His cries for help were finally heard by Lal Chu, who went to his assistance and captured accused who still had the \$10 note in his hand.

Defendant's mother, who appeared in court, asked his Worship for leniency, saying that the motive for her son's action was merely the desire to return ten dollars which she had borrowed from a friend.

Though the Portuguese authorities are preparing mainly for unarmed demonstrations, precautions are being taken against any armed incursions. Police here said they had information that some of the demonstrators might be armed.